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# BOYS' AND GIRLS' 4-H CLUB LEADER



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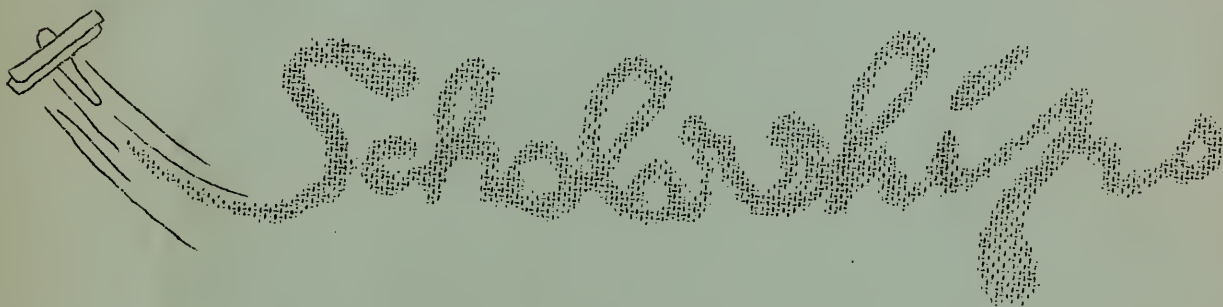
## To Make the Best Better

Issued monthly in the interest of the rural boys' and girls' 4-H clubs conducted by  
the cooperative extension service of the United States Department of  
Agriculture and the State Agricultural Colleges

Vol. 2, No. 9

Washington, D.C.

Sept., 1928



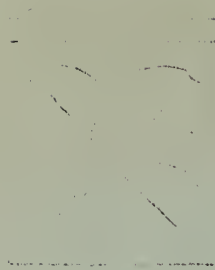
Two new scholarships of \$100 each good in either the school of agriculture or the college have been offered by the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association. A permanent fund has been created from which these scholarships will be offered each year. An interesting point in the awarding of these scholarships is that they will be given to livestock members; not to those who have produced the finest animals but to those who have made the greatest progress according to the conditions under which they have worked.



Ten hard-working club boys and girls who won the Oklahoma Bankers' Association scholarship to the Oklahoma A. and M. College in Stillwater are busy getting ready for the big day this fall. These scholarships are worth \$160 each and are awarded each year to the club boys and girls who have shown outstanding production and leadership records and who need the help. One of these veteran club members now embarking on his collegiate career is Clifford Long, who recently won the Frank Rush trophy given each year to the Oklahoma club boy or girl who writes the best five-year farm plan, using his father's farm as a basis. The others have also distinguished themselves in a state-wide way in leadership and in project work.



In New York two scholarships of \$50 each to help defray the expenses of 4-H dairy club boys at the short courses in agriculture at Cornell University this winter are offered by the Grange League Federation Exchange



THE  
FEDERAL  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JAN 14 1964  
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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-374301)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[The remainder of the page contains several paragraphs of extremely faint, illegible text, likely a teletype or memorandum. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]



Four-H boys and girls in Kentucky have been offered 12 scholarships in the college of agriculture, University of Kentucky, of \$200 in cash, each. "These scholarships are for freshmen only as there are many farm boys and girls who can not get together sufficient money to start college. After they are in school they usually secure something to do to help them continue their course," reports J. W. Whitehouse, State leader of junior club work in that State.

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## CAMPING DAYS

Las Posadas is the beautiful new 4-H club camp established this year by six California counties, Sonoma, Solano, Marin, Alameda, Contra Costa, and Napa.

The camp consists of 800 acres, mostly forest. The clubs and sponsoring organizations of these counties raised \$800 for lumber, materials, and equipment, and the work was done by friends.

The first to use the new camp were the boys and girls of Napa and Solano Counties who left an interesting record of their camp and the traditions inaugurated in a "Camp Log." There are 20 mimeographed pages telling of the different camp events, written by the club members and illustrated by one of the local leaders, George Crowe, who did much to make the camp successful. The "Camp Log" is full of the spirit of camp and is a real memory book for the first Las Posadas campers.



The governor, himself, Theodore Christianson, visited the 4-H club camp of Houston County, Minn. In his talk to the campers he told them how highly he regarded club work.



Arkansas club boys and girls, exactly 1,100 of them, flocked to the University of Arkansas the first week in August to attend the third annual 4-H camp. State Club Leader W. J. Jernigan points with pride to the attendance records for the three years; in 1926, 787; in 1927, 1,007; and this year, 1,100. Aside from the regular daily program, State championship judging teams to compete in interstate events were chosen.



From Montana come reports of a very successful camp held at Camp Assiniboin with 32 boys and 40 girls from Chouteau, Blaine, and Phillips Counties present. Four days of camping were finished off with a big farmers' annual picnic attended by about 1,000 people. A pageant was given for the picnickers by the boys and girls.





# Under The Greenwood Tree

"What's camp without the trees?" say the men of Medina County, Ohio, who are assuring a woodsy camp for the 4-H boys and girls of their county by carrying on a five-year reforestation project at Camp Crag. This year 4,000 Scotch, Corsican, and white pine 4-year-old transplants were set out in the 20-acre tract by the men of the Rotary Clubs, Kiwanis Club, Lions Club, and County Fish and Game Protective Society. The work is done by the men themselves and the expenses prorated among the membership. The assessment this year was 14 cents per member. Eight thousand seedlings have also been planted in a nursery bed for future plantings.

A 4-H club arboretum has been started at the Redwood County, Minn., fairgrounds. More than 2,000 trees and shrubs were planted back of the 4-H club building at special meetings of the forestry club members. A wild-flower garden will be added, which is to contain all native flowers growing in Redwood County.

The new camp grounds of the Cabell County, W. Va., 4-H clubs will always be a forest camp if the Happy Hustlers have anything to do with it. They began at the dedication ceremonies by each planting a Norwegian spruce tree. This club planted 1,000 spruce trees in the county. The trees were given to the members by the Huntington Kiwanis Club.

Forestry clubs in Warren County, N. J., recently took a trip to the Stokes State Forest in the Kittatinny Mountains to study a big forestry project. Experimental plots in woodland thinning were especially interesting to the Quaker Grove and Allamuchy club members who are establishing similar experimental plots in a woodland near Allamuchy.

A forestry pageant with the 30 forestry boys and girls impersonating various trees was a favored feature of the annual "demonstration day" program in Norfolk County, Va. After the pageant, the clubs put on a debate: "Resolved, that the pine tree is of more value than the oak tree."

Twenty-one 4-H foresters in Morgan County, Ohio, have ordered 26,000 trees, the first sizable planting in the county.

The 4-H forestry pioneers of North Carolina are two Catawba County boys, Emmett and George Turbyfill, who were not only the first to enroll in a forestry project but were the first to complete their project and make a report. The boys undertook the management of 1 acre of pine forest and by thinning the acre made a total net income to the farm of \$51.30.





# Adventures In Spuds



Boys in Washtenaw County, Mich., found their buried treasure last fall when they dug 2,023 bushels of potatoes on 10.2 acres of ground, filling a real need in the local market.

For some years the grocers of Chelsea, Mich., had complained that they could not buy good potatoes for their patrons locally. Last year they conceived the idea of working with the county club agent, A. E. Hagen, obtained the sponsorship of the Kiwanis Club, and assisted Mr. Hagen to develop a potato club to fill the need.

Forty-five boys entered the project enthusiastically and planted 155 bushels of certified seed potatoes. The boys fertilized and cared for their potato patches carefully, and 43 boys reported their yields at digging time. In the show held in the fall, there were 40 exhibits of first-class potatoes.

"The results achieved in a material way by getting the farmers of the county to grow better potatoes will be hard to tabulate," says Mr. Hagen. "It will eventually mean that the whole county will grow a better variety of potato for home and marketing purposes."



There is probably no type of club that has appealed to the older boys of Pennsylvania like the Acre Potato Club, reports A. L. Baker, State club leader. From a very small beginning these clubs have grown until this year they are one of the most popular clubs. Last year 28 boys kept accurate records on cost of production of their potatoes and it was found on an average, they had used .58 tons of commercial fertilizer, 3.55 tons of manure, and 23.9 bushels of seed.

They obtained an average yield of 286 bushels to the acre. Seven of the boys produced more than 400 bushels to the acre at an average cost of 45.9 cents per bushel, thereby becoming members of the famous Keystone 400-bushel club.

This year, 40 boys of Potter County, Pa., have enrolled in the acre potato club which was so successful last year. One of last year's veterans, Walter S. Leete, a 14-year old boy who grew 413 bushels on a measured acre is this year acting as president of the Andrews Settlement Acre Potato Club. In Dauphin County, 10 boys are growing 22 acres of potatoes. They calculated what supplies were needed for each acre and borrowed money from local banks to finance the venture, each member being responsible for his prorated share.

1911

1912

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1920

## "SOMETHING MORE THAN A GOOD TIME"

"They got something more than a good time out of club week," writes an older club member of two boys who went from his club to Maryland's 4-H Boys' and Girls' Club Week at the University of Maryland, College Park, August 9 to 14. Club boys and girls from counties far and near in many States have been spending a few days this summer at their agricultural college, learning new ideas about their work, making new friends, playing new games, getting acquainted with the college, talking with people who have studied there or in other colleges, so that the dream of a college education might seem a bit more real. Recent short courses or club weeks of which the CLUB LEADER has news are those of Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, and Michigan.



Louisiana's 16th annual short course drew representatives from 45 parishes. Contests, demonstrations, games, talks by eminent visitors, with banquets, stunt programs, and other entertainments for evening programs, filled the week of August 12 to capacity for the Louisiana 4-H'ers. Election of officers of the State 4-H organization was scheduled for the early part of the week. Forty-eight members of the State executive committee, representing 37 parishes, took part in the election. President, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and a member of the committee at large were elected, according to the 4-H DAILY.



Practically unanimous county representation made the University of Maryland campus a busy place from August 9 to 14. There were demonstrations both by special instructors and by teams of club members, contests, and assemblies each morning; tribe meetings and training in recreational and music leadership in afternoons; vespers and councils at night. Club members presided on most occasions on the smooth-running program, and extension workers were noticeably in the background, reports a member of the CLUB LEADER staff who attended.

Among the ideas picked up for passing on were the "Maryland trail," the "hostess" plan, and the "club girls' college adviser."

The "trail" was the object of careful attention preceding club week. It included a detailed outline showing the "who," "what," "when," and "where," for each moment of the week so that anyone even temporarily in charge might glance at it and know where any particular group should be, who should be in charge or instructing it, and what should be going on there. A "trail" was also provided for each person cooperating on the program, showing what he was to do, when, and where. A helpful feature was the provision of both sunshine and rain plans for those parts of the program in which the weather might be a factor.

Under the "hostess" plan, an older club girl carried the responsibility for making off-the-campus instructors and visitors feel comfortable





## "Something More Than a Good Time" (Continued)

at the college. A corps of club girls assisted under her direction. She appointed for each guest, in advance, one of these girls as individual hostess. She spent the day with her guest, helping her to meet people whom she might wish to see, to find the things she needed in her work, and to locate the different places of meeting about the campus. The guest had a different hostess each day and thus had an opportunity to know several of the girls.

A former club girl who is now working her way through college was invited to spend club week on the campus. All club girls who were debating whether or not they would undertake a college course or who were not sure which college or course to choose, were invited to talk matters over with this "adviser on going to college."



Club member representatives from Mississippi counties met at A. and M. College for their State 4-H club congress the week of July 31. Organization was military, 10 companies of boys and 9 of girls, a captain for each, and a banner to be won by the company with the best record each day. In addition to classes in subject-matter lines, club organization, and leadership, there were assemblies, meetings of the club members' State executive committee, a banquet, health contest, and installation of the newly elected State officers of the club.

The State 4-H executive committee, consisting of club members representing counties, held meetings to discuss plans of work, establishment of State and county club funds, and to elect officers for the coming year. The committee recommended that the club members establish State, county and community club funds, suggesting that each county pay to the State fund at the rate of 2 cents per member, and proposing a ratio of 5 cents to remain in the community fund, 3 cents to the county fund and 2 cents to the State fund. In each case the secretary and treasurer would be expected to forward the money to the proper place. Installation of the new officers was the event of the last morning's assembly.



Michigan is proud of the attendance at the tenth annual boys' and girls' club week, Michigan State College, East Lansing, July 9 to 13, with 44 out of a possible 47 counties represented. Everybody was kept busy getting new ideas in club work, music appreciation, recreation, and what's doing out in the world.

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THE HISTORY OF THE

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## ITEMS OF

## INTEREST

A club boy started Ance, president of the Farmers' Union, one ty units in Oklahoma. and has been in club on dairy, poultry, engineering projects. gained knowledge of and conducting meet- him when you see him 6 feet, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches

A fund of \$5,000, directors of the Tuling Texas, for each of Cald- Guadalupe Counties to girls' club projects for one-third of the County to start off with standard-bred poultry.



for the top is Oscar Payne County, Okla., of the strongest coun- Oscar is 18 years old work seven years, working corn, sheep, and farm- As a club member he parliamentary rules ings. You'll know for he stands just tall.

set aside by the Foundation Farm, well, Gonzales, and finance boys' and has made it possible members in Guadalupe registered livestock or

A group of Indian girls on the Berthold Reservation, N. Dak., call their clothing club the Magigagi Baruwaniidi meaning in their language a place where we come together to sew. The girls have completed practically all of the required work, and the older girls do all the mending for their younger brothers and sisters. The vice-president, Dorothy Hunts Alone, has made clothes for her two sisters and herself.



A young North Carolina farmer, Bob Hoge, more than doubled the average yield of oats for the county and for the State too in his club work. He produced 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  bushels on 2 acres. Bob's father seeded the oats in the fall, and they froze out. He then turned the 2 acres of land over to Bob, who seeded it in spring oats after school hours, making \$100 worth of oats.



West Virginia club members have the opportunity to help to provide a \$1,000 scholarship fund for the State 4-H camp by selling 500 copies of a booklet on the life of General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson along with a framed picture showing their camp site, Jackson's Mill, as it was when Jackson lived there as a boy and as it is today. The pictures are framed with wood taken from the old mill. These were provided by a citizen of Weston, W. Va., to help the club boys and girls to help themselves.



# THE GAUNTLET CLUB

## A CHALLENGE FROM CONNECTICUT

The Middlesex County Purebred Heifer Club is five years old and going stronger than ever. They had over 100 folks out to their annual meeting. The members own 63 purebred dairy animals all tested and free of tuberculosis. The best cow in the club last year produced 18,301 pounds of milk. Says Connecticut.

"Let's see somebody beat that!"

## FLORIDA ALSO

The girls of the Fort Meade club sent in reports of 2,635 completed projects in 1927. "Can any other county meet our record?" asks Lois Godbey, home demonstration agent, backed up by Mosel Preston and Bernice Lyle, assistant home demonstration agents.

## Just a Suggestion

The girls of one Smith County, Tex., club meet once each week at the home of one of their members or of some friend and prepare and serve the evening meal for the family. Each girl helps in the meal preparation and later in cleaning up the kitchen. The occasion is used as a means of practicing club methods, says Ora Huffhines, county home demonstration agent.

"The most valuable book in the State," recently presented by the Georgia boys' and girls' 4-H clubs at a meeting of the bankers' association, was a weighty volume. The guests saw on the platform what appeared to be a huge book, and as each page was turned, a boy or girl stepped out and told of some club activity.

A series of articles telling of the accomplishments of graduates in agriculture has been running in the Boys' and Girls' Club Record in Washington. These have been prepared through the cooperation of Dean E. C. Johnson, of the college of agriculture.

After the club program has been approved in Oregon, a charter is sent to the club. Many of these charters are framed and put up in the club meeting place. The members are very proud of their charters.





## THE CLUB REPORTER

Monthly newspaper notices showing the clubs with the highest percentages of completed clothing work in San Patricio County, Tex., raised the percentage of completions 19 per cent. Sarah Ann Walker is the reporter. Good work, Sarah Ann.

The KOSSUTH BUBBLER (Iowa) is running a series of short "stories" by former club girls on "How Club Work Has Helped Me." The home maker, the business woman, and the school-teacher have already appeared.

The June issue of the IOWA HOMEMAKER, published by the home-economics students of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, is dedicated to girls' 4-H club work and to the first annual Iowa 4-H girls' club convention, which was held June 11 to 15 at Iowa State College. Pictures of 10 prominent Iowa 4-H'ers, a story by an outstanding Iowa farm girl, inspirational editorials, and general club news, were included in the edition.

The OLYMPIA NEWS of Olympia, Wash., put out a 4-H clubs' special edition recently. The special edition contained eight pages of club news, pictures, and editorials.

The WADENA PIONEER JOURNAL of Wadena, Minn., recently issued the community 4-H club booster edition. "This is one of the outstanding papers of northwestern Minnesota," says T. A. Erickson, State club leader, and "is one of a number of leading weekly newspapers which have issued special 4-H club editions this year. These special editions are helping the work a great deal."

From Middlesex County, Mass., come numerous clippings of interesting club news published as a result of the news contest conducted by State Club Leader G. L. Farley and Extension Editor G. O. Oleson. Rules for the contest were given in the February, 1928, CLUB LEADER.

The ROCK COUNTY 4-H LEADER of Laverne, Minn., gives a complete list of club committees for fair and camp in the issue of August 10 for the reference of club members.

Here comes THE VOLUSIA CLUB GIRL, Vol. 2, No. 1, to join the exchange list. This is a 14-page mimeographed sheet issued quarterly by the county council of girls' clubs, Volusia County, Fla. This number is the Oak Hill Club edition and the remarkable thing about it is the way the club reporters worked. There are 22 signed news articles, jokes, or other items and a fine report of the work being done in eight of the county clubs, and of course editorials by the editor-in-chief. Volusia has some snappy reporters.





## C A L E N D A R

Dairy Cattle Congress, 4-H club department,  
Waterloo, Iowa, October 1-7.

National Dairy Exposition, with 4-H club de-  
partment, Memphis Tri-State Fair,  
Memphis, Tenn., October 13-20.

Pacific International Livestock Exposition,  
Camp Plummer, Portland, Oreg.,  
November 3-10.

American Royal Livestock Show, with 4-H  
club stock show, Kansas City, Mo.,  
November 17-24.

International Livestock Exposition, Boys'  
and Girls' Club Congress, Chicago,  
Ill., December 1-8.

## SAID IT WITH CLUB WORK

South Carolina boys' 4-H club work was carried on last year in  
4,603 demonstrations.

Completed records were sent to State headquarters by 2,290 boys.  
The total value of products produced by members completing  
records was \$126,502.90.

The total cost of these products was \$64,629.61.

The profit on completed demonstrations was \$61,873.29.

The number of boys attending camp was 2,315.

The number of organized 4-H community clubs was 245.

The number of boys entering college for the first time was 204.

The number of boys enrolled in club work four or more years was  
319.

(Program at annual banquet given by the Spartanburg  
Chamber of Commerce to the prize-winning boys of  
South Carolina.)





## AMONG OURSELVES



Sterling C. Evans, Texas State club agent, has been appointed agent in District No. 2, Northwest Texas, to succeed John T. Egan, who resigned to accept a position in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Wakelin McNeel has been put in special charge of the junior forestry work in Wisconsin. Mr. McNeel is trained in forestry and particularly adapted to handle this position.

William R. Amick has been appointed assistant State club leader in Indiana, succeeding W. A. Smith.

Michigan has acquired two new assistant State club leaders - C. A. Rood, with headquarters at Marquette, and Gus A. Thorpe, with headquarters in East Lansing.

Of the club folks in the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, I. W. Hill, field agent in the Southern States, spent the month of August in Louisiana and Arkansas. At Baton Rouge, he attended the annual short course. R. A. Turner of the Central States Division, is conferring with club officials in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. He will return to the Washington office about September 15.

C. B. Smith, chief of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, has been presented with an interesting booklet telling of events at the seventh annual 4-H club camp of Washington, by S. B. Nelson, dean and director of the Extension Service. The booklet is very attractively prepared with photographs and a complete set of the camp paper, "The Daily Owl."

## OUR MAILING LIST

The office has had many requests from State extension directors and county extension agents from all parts of the country to have the names of local 4-H club leaders added to the mailing list of the BOYS' AND GIRLS' 4-H CLUB LEADER. There is considerable justification for these requests, and it is felt that some explanation of the reason for not sending issues to the local club leaders is due. Local leaders comprise an integral and important part of the cooperative extension system and there is no question but that the receipt of the 4-H CLUB LEADER would be of great value to them in their local work by keeping them in intimate touch with club work all over the country.





When it is realized, however, that there are more than 60,000 local club leaders, the difficulties of supplying each one with an individual copy are apparent. At the present time the LEADER is mimeographed, and the number of copies that it is possible to obtain from stencils is limited. The edition at present consists of about 5,000 copies, which is practically the maximum that may be expected from this form of reproduction. The entire edition is mailed to cooperative extension workers, with the exception of a few copies which go to agricultural journals. Consequently, because of the mechanical limitation involved, it has been necessary to refuse all requests, worthy though they may be, to have the names of local leaders added to our mailing list.

#### CAN YOU PRONOUNCE THESE NAMES:

Masako Tanaguchi, Minoru Sumidgo, Sudsc Jujakumoto, Ikeda Souza, Frank Teixeira, Lucy Pires, and Amelia Kia?

These are the names of some of the 4-H club members who attended the 1928 annual Territorial fair in Honolulu, T.H. Eleven club members from the islands of Maui, Oahu, Hawaii, and Kauai were entertained by the Territorial Fair Association as an award for outstanding work. The nationalities represented by the 11 club members were Hawaiian, Chinese-Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, and Portuguese.

The girls had living quarters at the beautiful new Y.W.C.A. clubhouse in Honolulu, and the boys had camp quarters at the fairgrounds. Under the guidance of leaders and chaperones they visited and studied the exhibits at the fair and attended the entertainment features. Perhaps the largest entertainment feature was a colorful pageant given by 1,000 people representing 10 of the several nationalities living on the islands.

The enrollment of club members in the Hawaiian Islands has increased from 582 in 1924 to 1,400 in 1928. The following club projects have been conducted: Garden, canning, poultry, pig, rabbit, dairy calf, food preparation, and clothing. Mabel Greene, U.S. Experiment Station, Honolulu, T. H., formerly a county extension agent in the State of Washington, has supervised the club work the last four years. Recent Federal legislation will make possible further expansion of club work in the territory as well as other phases of cooperative extension. Official relationships between the land-grant institution located at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture are being established.

*Madge J. Reese*



An outline of an address by C.J. Galpin given before the leaders of the Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club work, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., June 26, 1928.

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Introduction. The fish lives, moves, and has its being in a continuous water medium. The water touches the fish on every side, and the fish feels it. The fish gets the breath of life out of the water; swims in it to and fro; is at home in it as a habitat. This water medium may become too cold for some fish, or too hot, or too saline, or too polluted. So the particular character of the medium will help sort the fish into the fish of the salty sea, the fish of the fresh lakes, the fish of mountain springs, of the Gulf Stream, of the Artic Ocean.

The fish in its continuous water medium may be taken as an analogy of the human being, living in what the sociologist thinks of as a social continuum or social medium. The analogy, it must be said, possesses only a broad resemblance or relations and fails to carry when pressed very far. The sociologist calls this social medium a culture or a culture medium. Each child is thought of as being born into, reared in, educated in and by, working out his destiny in and with, this continuous culture medium. The senses of the child get the impact of human stimuli on every side of his being, which register with him as demands, in effect saying "Do as we do," "think as we think," "believe as we believe." Theoretically this culture medium includes the complete content of human living, - eating food in all its variety, wearing clothes, building and using shelters, carrying on occupations, avocations, languages, laws, arts; ceremonials of birth, marriage, death, religions; philosophies. Practically, however, some dominant element of living which is regarded as coloring the whole of living more or less gives name to a culture. So the sociologist speaks of the legal culture of ancient Rome, the architectural culture of ancient Athens, the religious culture of the ancient Hebrews, the self-governing culture of the "free-necked" early Saxons.

The sociologist is interested in the origin, growth, change, decay of cultures. He is keenly interested in understanding how a culture civilizes and molds to itself each human being; but also how each human being's protest against complete surrender to the pressure of a culture constitutes a force which operates to modify the culture medium itself. With this introduction to the sociologist's point of view on culture as a social medium, I am asking you to think out with me what is the sociological significance of the 4-H Club movement.



111  
10/10/1911

Dear Sir,  
I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above matter.

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the machine. I will try to get a new one for you as soon as possible. I will also try to get a new one for you as soon as possible.

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the machine. I will try to get a new one for you as soon as possible. I will also try to get a new one for you as soon as possible.

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the machine. I will try to get a new one for you as soon as possible. I will also try to get a new one for you as soon as possible.

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I.

The 4-H Club Work as an Element in Rural Culture.

The Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club work is, from the sociologist's point of view, a real element, as it stands in its entirety, in the rural culture of the United States. The movement has come to that stage of growth and development when it exerts a real stimulus upon all rural boys and girls, in effect saying to them. Do as we do, think as we think, believe as we believe.

But there is a very significant principle involved in the 4-H Club movement, which to the sociologist appears as a culture-determinant overshadowing the mass fact of the clubs themselves. This principle is that the science of agriculture and the science of home-making are the foundations of the movement. Without the scientific principle animating the club work, it would probably rank as a good but still quite ordinary arm of the educational enterprise. But the very genius of the 4-H Clubs is that a constant demonstration is being made in all the project work of control of results through the application of scientific methods. The whole system of farm and home enterprises is set up under the principle that an invariable chain of facts precedes good results and an invariable chain, bad results; and that it is within the power of the boys and girls to bring to pass with certainty that chain of facts preceding good results and to break the chain preceding bad results. This animating doctrine in agriculture and home-making, being breathed in and assimilated by the boys and girls, amounts to a revolution in the methods of carrying on the rural occupation. Of course the agricultural scientists were and are aware of this control; and many mature adult farm men and women are aware of the certainty of control; but the 4-H Club movement is indoctrinating the mass, the rank and file, with the techniques of science. No other such a scientific influence on so broad a scale has to my knowledge been exerted upon the common people.

II.

Science in Agriculture and Home-Making Leads to Science  
in Human Relationships

It is only a step from the science of agriculture and home-making to the conviction that science can control in the realm of human relationships. This step will be taken by the majority of boys and girls who grow up under the sway of the Club movement. The time is within sight, therefore, when the problems of rural society, other than those of farm practice and household management, will be attacked and worked out on the basis of certainty through control methods. The rural health problem will yield to science. The rural government problem will eventually yield to science. The rural trade problem will yield to science. The rural church problem will yield in some measure to science.

1. The first part of the paper  
discusses the general principles  
of the theory of the  
relativity of simultaneity.

2. The second part of the paper  
discusses the special theory of  
relativity, and the  
general theory of relativity.

3. The third part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
the problem of the  
universe.

4. The fourth part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
the problem of the  
universe.

5. The fifth part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
the problem of the  
universe.

6. The sixth part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
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universe.

7. The seventh part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
the problem of the  
universe.

8. The eighth part of the paper  
discusses the application of the  
theory of relativity to  
the problem of the  
universe.

The significance of the 4-H Club movement, as the sociologist sees it, is this: The movement is contributing to a rural culture in which the dominating element is science. The era of science in rural America will be the era of a culture, a civilization, based upon scientific method.

### III.

#### The Sociologist Sees Two Dangers.

There is just possible danger that a 4-H Club leader, as the easiest way, will hand on a bare formula of corn-raising, calf-feeding, egg production or bread-making, and so fail to convey the very meaning of science at all. The boy and girl would get their recipes from the Club leader and follow them just as they might get recipes from father and mother handed down by tradition from their fathers and mothers. This danger may not be imminent at all; but the sociologist well knows the distinction between a culture of tradition and a culture of science; and he is sensitive at this point.

A second danger the sociologist sees a far off and mentions, - the danger of turning the 4-H Club movement into a mill for the manufacture of single-handed startcorn-raisers, calf-feeders, bread-makers, instead being a school for collective development. The pioneer farmer lived in an age when single-handed effort was supreme. With ax and plow, the pioneer American farmer did the deeds of Hercules. The age and the culture was the age and culture of the hero, the heroine, the single handed; like the age of Homer and Achilles, or David and Goliath. We live in a collective age. The farmers' woes today are due very much to the lag in his collective philosophy. No single-handed hero can star to any great rural advantage now. The prospect for the science of rural affairs lies in the science of collective rural power. The sociologist is the first to point out, then, that the popularity of 4-H Club work for farm boys and girls has been due to the fact that it is a collective movement. The boys and girls here today from the States are important as representatives, not as stars, not as heroes and heroines. This danger is probably not great; but you will bear with the sociologist and tolerate his well-intentioned warning.

#### Conclusions.

I close with sociologist's toast to the Boys and Girls of the 4-H Clubs and to their leaders:

To live and work in an age when collective effort directed by science shall bring to the farms of America a culture of control and power unsurpassed in all the world's history.

# Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Leader



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